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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

N. E. Bear, Business Manager.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial News PAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Anti-Infallibility Bishops Ignored.

VIENNA, March 2.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a decree declining to recognize the old Catholic bishops, or opponents of the dogma of Papal infallibility, as a portion of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical hierarchy in Austria.

The Pope Preparing to Leave Rome.

ROME, March 2.—It is now believed that the Pope intediates departing from this city at an early day. Archives and jewelry in the Vatican are being securely packed so as to be in readiness for removal. It is said he will go to the city of Trent, in Tyrol.

Republican Meeting Broken Up.

LONDON, March 2.—There was considerable excitement in Kingston, Surrey county, last night, over the sudden termination of a Republican meeting which was being held in that town. While Mr. Oliger, member of Parliament, was speaking, a number of royalists attacked the building wherein the people had congregated, broke the windows, and dispersed the meeting. The royalists were particularly threatening in their demonstrations toward Oliger, who was compelled to scale a wall and seek safety in flight.

PARIS, March 2.—It is reported that the negotiations in regard to a commercial treaty between France and Italy have been interrupted through Prussian interference, though the two first mentioned governments deny that Prussia had anything to do therewith. Thiers declares that France has no intention of raising a new army, and that the recent utterance of LeFrane, Minister of Interior, which gave rise to the rumor, was wrongly interpreted.

PARIS, March 2.—There are likely to be differences in the Cabinet on the question of the adjournment of the Assembly and in regard to Catholic petitions in reference to the diplomatic representation of France.

English View of the Alabama Case.

LONDON, March 3.—The *Observer* to-day, in an article on the Alabama claims, expresses the opinion that in case England should renounce the Treaty of Washington, the United States would take no immediate action in consequence, but would insist on the validity of the right hitherto claimed for American seamen, to fish in Canadian waters, and on that point would meet with opposition from England. The reply of the American Government to Granville's note is expected to reach London in a week from Tuesday.

Russell Guerney, of the British American Mixed Commission, will leave New York in the steamer of the 30th inst. for home, but intends to return to America in November to complete the work of the Commission.

Ministerial Crisis in France.

PARIS, March 3.—The ex-Prefect of the Department of Eure, charged with the embezzlement of funds for the relief of France, is now on trial at Rouen. He was appointed to office under the empire, since the fall of which he has been conspicuous in the defense of the ex-Emperor. Pouyer Quertier, Minister of Finance, appeared before the Court last week as a witness, and his testimony was strongly in favor of the accused. His conduct in this matter produces a feeling of great dissatisfaction on the part of some of his colleagues in the Cabinet, and it is declared that M. Dufaure and other members threaten to leave it unless he resigns. A ministerial crisis is believed to be impending from other causes.

In addition to the conflicts between the Executive and Legislature on the Catholic petitions and questions of adjournment, a difference has arisen between Thiers and the committee of the Assembly on the bill proposed by Minister Lefrane, granting the government additional powers for the control of the press. The committee insist on an amendment giving journals the right to dissolve the constitution, which the President is not willing to concede.

A correspondent of *La Liberte* newspaper reports an interview with the private secretary of Count de Chambord, in the course of which the secretary said his master was willing to risk his life to save France.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

ATHENS, March 2.—The king and queen of Denmark, who have been visiting their son, King George, of Greece, have returned to Copenhagen. The election for members of the Greek chamber of deputies will occur on the 9th instant.

BERNE, March 2.—Notwithstanding the Assembly refuses to accept the resignation of Dr. J. Dubs, as Minister of Interior and Public Works in the federal council, Dr. Dubs persists in his determination to withdraw.

BERLIN, March 2.—Bismarck dined the French, Austrian, English and Russian ambassadors to-night.

The *North German Gazette* says the latest communication of Cardinal Antonelli to the Bishop of Strasburg, with regard to the Concordat in its application to Alsace and Lorraine, does not alter the situation. Bismarck desires to have the present arrangement abrogated, it seems, as now instituted by the Pope. The *Gazette* further says, apparently by authority, that the German Government will seek to arrange matters by legislation as favorably as possible to the interest of the church in Alsace and Lorraine.

The Markets.

LONDON, March 2—2 P. M.—Consols—Money 92¼; account 92⅝@92¾. American Bonds—5-20s, 91¾; 5-20s, '68, 95¾; 10-40s, 85¾.

FRANKFORT, March 2—5-20s, '62, 95¼.

PARIS, March 2—Rentes 56f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—Cotton heavy; middling upland 11d. Red Spring wheat 11s@11s 5d; red winter wheat 11s 9d. Flour 25s@27s. Corn 28s. Cheese 70s.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

The trial of Peter Schwad, at Hamilton, Ohio, on a charge of stuffing the ballot-box at the election in October, 1870, ended on Saturday with the acquittal of the defendant. This decision is looked upon with interest in political circles, as it is claimed to affect the contest of L. D. Campbell for Governor.

Jerry F. Schaffer, a medical student, and Wm. Pembroke, employed for the occasion, were captured before daylight Saturday, in St. Louis, in charge of an express wagon containing five corpses, probably disinterred from the Potter's Field. They had two revolvers, two picks, a shovel, a lantern and two long black masks. They were held for trial in $2,000 each.

John L. Norman has entered suit at St. Louis against the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company, claiming $25,000 damages, in consequence of having been poisoned and physically ruined for life while assisting in building a depot for said company in East St. Louis, last summer. The timber used in the construction of the depot was saturated with arsenic and other poisons to prevent decay, and five or six workmen died from the effects of absorption of the poison into their systems. Eleven other workmen filed suits against the company in Belleville, Ills., last summer, claiming heavy damages for injuries received in this manner.

Rev. Father Ryan, of St. John's church, St. Louis, has been appointed coadjutor to Bishop Kenrick, and will be consecrated as such at Easter.

Advices from Arizona show that the massacre at Martinez station was committed by Indians, who entered the premises, on pretenses, of being friendly, and cut the occupants to pieces with knives. They are believed to have been from the Date creek reservation.

Albert Williard, well known throughout the western country as a railroad man, and more recently as a farmer, living four miles east of Council Bluffs, Iowa, while proceeding home Thursday night last became lost on the prairies, and in trying to return to the road his team was precipitated down an embankment ten feet high. Williard was thrown headlong into a deep, narrow washout at the foot of the embankment in such manner that he was unable to extricate himself, and in which position he was found Friday morning at five o'clock. He was alive when found, but when taken out, after two hours' hard work, he had just breathed his last.

The Tompson Wadding Mill, in Ellington, Conn., was burned Friday night, together with 1,000 bales of manufactured goods. Loss $40,000; no insurance.

A Lawrence, Kansas, dispatch says that the revival meetings of Rev. E. P. Hammond, which have been held there for some time past, continue with unabated power. Drunkards, infidels and professional gamblers are among the numerous converts. No church or hall in the city will hold the crowds which flock to the meetings. Six to seven hundred people attend morning prayer meetings, and the city was never half so stirred religiously.

The deaths from small-pox in Philadelphia last week numbered 121—a decrease of seventeen.

At Dix Island, Maine, Saturday, Dennis Little shot dead a young man named White, then shot himself three or four times and also cut his throat. Little accused White of visiting the former's wife, in Quincy, Massachusetts.

Extensive preparations are making at Providence, R. I., for the reunion of the artillery officers of the Army of the Potomac, on the 6th inst. A large number of officers from different States have signified their intention of being present.

A severe gale, with sleet, snow and high tides, prevailed yesterday at Norfolk, detaining steamers, and covering the wharves with water.

Upwards of seven thousand persons attended the three presentations of the Oratorio of Esther at Indianapolis, last winter. The *Sentinel*, of that city, says it is one of the grandest and most thrillingly interesting entertainments that has ever been produced upon the American stage.

The following is the text of the bill passed by the Senate yesterday in regard to the Beaver Lake lands:

Be it enacted, That the lands in Newton county, in the State of Indiana, known as the bed of the Beaver, be and the same are hereby released and quitclaimed to the State of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

The Treasurer holds as security for National bank circulation $173,823,250; for deposits of public money, $15,680,000. National bank circulation outstanding at this date $331,180,792.

PERSONAL.

The President will visit Philadelphia about Thursday next to attend a wedding, and will remain two or three days.

Congressman Brooks will dine the Japanese next week.

Gen. Myers yesterday drew from the treasury $15,000 of the appropriation of $60,000 recently made by Congress to pay the expenses attending the official entertainment of the Japanese embassy.

A DARK DEED.

A Woman Murdered in the Woods.

A Mysterious Affair near Johnstown—An Unknown Woman Killed in a Mountain Gorge—The Murderer Not Discovered—The Body Burned to a Crisp—Coroner Harrold Commences an Inquest—Testimony of the Witnesses—Chief of Police Irwin on the Trail.

The vicinity of Johnstown, Cambria county, is at present startled by the discovery of one of the most fiendish murders that has been committed in this State for years. The name of the unfortunate victim is unknown, or at least the remains had not been identified yesterday, at which time one of our reporters visited the scene of the bloody deed. The body, that of a female, was first seen on Friday morning by John Shriver, a resident of Johnstown, lying on the side of a mountain, on the lands of the Cambria Iron Company. He, it appears in the evidence, had been out for hunting, when one of the dogs he had with him got upon the track of a man in the snow. The dog followed it and Mr. Shriver continuing in the course pursued by the dog came to the dead body of a woman; evidently about forty-five years of age. It was some distance from the place to the nearest house, and Mr. Shriver at once proceeded to alarm the people. During his absence from the body, some person, yet unknown, covered it with brushwood and leaves and set them on fire. When Mr. Shriver and some persons to whom he had communicated his discovery, returned to the spot the fire was still smouldering. After removing the body from the fire the party separated and

SEARCHED THE MOUNTAIN GORGES

in the vicinity in hopes of discovering the murderer, but their efforts were not rewarded with success.

Mr. J. A. Harrold, the Coroner of Cambria county, was notified of the finding of the body, and empanneled a jury for the purpose of holding an inquest. The body was viewed at the place where it was found, after which it was placed in a coffin and taken to Block's undertaking shop in Johnstown. Near where the remains were found there was picked up a tuft of bloody hair, and also a bloody rock, and even a white handkerchief and a full set of artificial teeth. These articles are now in possession of the Coroner.

On Saturday an inquest was held, when the following testimony was elicited:

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER.

John Shriver, sworn—On March 1st I started and got the team to haul wood; hauled two loads, and the third load my dog went with me; put the horses in the stable and told my father I was going after a fox; left with the dog and went toward Mr. Gicks's; when I got there I heard the dog in the direction the woman was murdered; got there about half past ten; stopped about one hundred yards from where the woman was; the dog continued on; had a pup with me, and he followed a man's track that led to where the woman was found; followed the dog to where some blood was; found a piece of hair and two hair-pins; the hair was bloody; the blood was clotted; on the night of the 29th of February, noticed the track of a man at that place and time; found the body on fire when we returned; did not see any person that I suspected as guilty of the deed; the murder was committed on the lands of the Cambria Iron Company; the body was found about one and a half miles southeast of Mineral Point; there were

MARKS OF A STRUGGLE

on the ground; the tracks which led away from where the woman was found were first north and then north-east the track was eleven and one-half inches in length. I observed that deceased wore gum shoes; the body was set on fire between the time I was there first and the second time I came; the fire was not the same back the second time; there was enough wood on the body to have consumed it; there was no fire there the first time I was there; I was very much frightened; had a shot gun with me; the body was after a fox; I came down the opposite side of the hill from where the murder was committed; an certain it was a premeditated murder. I have described the tracks; the parties were the murder was committed in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

John Ford, sworn—I was along with the last witness when deceased was found; it was March 1st, 1872, about 1 P. M., on the lands of the Cambria Iron Company; the body was that of a female; could not tell anything in regard to her age.

THE BODY WAS ON FIRE

when we came on the ground; the body was found three-quarters of a mile east of Mr. Samuel Reighards; seen one set of artificial teeth; a full set; they were in the mouth; found a pair of spectacles, two back combs and side combs, a gum garter and a large sewing-needle; also a small piece of apple found on the log where they had been setting; I was along when the track leading to where the woman was found was measured; it was eleven and one-half inches long; I noticed that the track was fresh; I believe the woman was murdered; I noticed blood on the ground; it was sixteen feet from where the pool of blood was to where the body was found; I have no suspicions who the guilty party or parties are; the tracks led in from the railroad near Mineral Point and the track led out in the same direction; the pool of blood was covered with leaves; they (the tracks) appeared to be those of two persons walking side by side.

Wm. Rhus, sworn: The tracks indicate that the murderer and the woman had walked side by side; the tracks were fresh; the reason I know they were fresh is they were not disturbed; the tracks, as we had some tools stolen some time before; I was in fear they were on another errand of that kind; I found a white cotton and calico shirt near the body; this was Friday morning, about seven o'clock; it was 12:40 when we got to where deceased was; I believe this was

A PREMEDITATED MURDER.

I saw one track leading from where the murder was committed towards the railroad.

Edwin G. Page, sworn—I followed the track leading from where deceased was found to the railroad; this was on Friday between 2 and 3 P. M.; the track was fresh and had been made during the morning; did not see the tracks further than the railroad; deceased was a female and she was murdered.

Albert Glick, sworn—I believe this place was selected for a murder on account of its perfect fitness, being in a wilderness; think no stranger could go directly to a place of the kind; there is no township road nearer than half a mile from an old road leading toward the viaduct to where deceased was found it is about forty or fifty yards.

John Pendry, sworn,—It was about half past twelve o'clock when I got back to the shop from dinner. Leon Wessinger told me there had been some blood and women's hair found in the woods; I went to where the body was found; when I got there I saw the teeth, spectacles, comb, etc.; I asked where the body was and I was shown.

THE LEGS WERE BURNED OFF AT THE KNEES;

seen something tied around her neck; started with others to see if we could find any one who might have committed the deed; the crowd separated and made deligent search in the woods until we got to the ladder; examined a vacant house and stable there, also a chimney; went to South Fork; asked for strangers; learned that a man had passed eastward about fifteen minutes before; seen tracks leading from Central Railroad down to Michael Moore's house; we did not track him to the house as there was no snow but only in that direction; the tracks coming up the Conemaugh river on the snow and ice led toward Moore's house; Mr. Morell and myself went to the door of Moore's house and inquired for him; they told us he was sick and could not be seen; this was March 2d, 1872, about eight o'clock in the morning; Mark Connell came down to my shop about twenty minutes before 1 P. M., March 1st; I asked him if he had heard about the woman being found up in the woods; I don't remember what he said, but his countenance appeared to undergo a rapid change; since that time he has not been seen or heard of; on other occasions of excitement he is generally first on the ground.

At this point the inquest adjourned until to-day.

REPORTS TO FIND THE MURDERER.

Speculation is rife in Johnstown and Conemaugh as to the guilty party. Chief of Police Irwin, of this city, visited Johnstown yesterday morning and was busily engaged all day working up the case. When our reporter left the Chief thought he had a clue that would lead to the arrest of the perpetrator of the deed.

The remains, up to the present writing, have not been identified. Mr. Martin, proprietor of the Merchant's Hotel, in Johnstown, is of opinion that the body is that of a woman who stopped at the hotel some weeks ago. She had come to Johnstown for the purpose of engaging in the millinery business. She remained at the hotel for a few days and then took boarding at a private house. Her name was Amberlin, and she said she was from Ohio. This woman has not been seen for several days, although she was in the habit of calling regularly at the postoffice for letters. When our reporter left Johnstown yesterday, Justice Strayer's police were informed, were endeavoring to find out where Mrs. Amberline had been boarding since leaving the hotel.

Some of those who viewed the remains of the unfortunate victim on Saturday are of the opinion that she had been outraged and then strangled to death. The Coroner cut from the victim's neck a piece of cord which was sunk into the flesh, which seems to strengthen the suspicion as to the manner in which the woman was killed. It is hoped that in to-morrow's COMMERCIAL we may be able to announce the arrest of the party guilty of this terrible crime.

STOKES-FISK CASE.

Counsel for Defense Fear Assassination and Appeal to the Court for Protection—An Indignant Juror.

NEW YORK, March 2.—When the Stokes case opened this morning, McKeon, of the counsel for Stokes, referring to the demonstration of spectators yesterday, when he (McKeon) had announced his belief in Stokes's innocence, said a similar scene had occurred when the Erie power was on trial in the person of Fisk at Yorkville police court. He had reason to believe that now as then the court room was packed with retainers of that power. He asked the court for protection against them. Judge Cardozo said he thought he had heretofore taken the right course in the matter. Mr. Graham said he was informed that there was a hired gang of twenty-five men employed to influence these proceedings; that they (counsel) had the name of the place on Eighth avenue who was employed to control these matters. When first they went before the Coroner's jury and were committing on preliminary points there was scarcely any one in the room, and while they were interested in that conversation he had not paid any attention to the audience, but upon looking up he had seen such a gang of ruffianats that he sent at once to the police office for a platoon of police, which had been furnished, to protect them in the prosecution of Stokes; that in the effort to dispose of Stokes these men would stand at nothing, and Stokes's counsel might receive a shot in the back intended for Stokes. These men were quite capable of shooting. Stokes's counsel had been dogged in the streets; there had been eavesdropping on their consultations, and they had to go into corners to consult in quiet. He seconded his associate, McKeon. Judge Cardozo said that he thought everything proper had been done in the prosecution of Stokes; he would take any course to protect counsel. No one who knew John Graham would suspect him of any cowardice on account of his personal safety. McKeon said he had always lived among thieves, robbers, assassins; he had no fear at all what might happen to him in the presence of the court. He did, however, fear what might happen to counsel outside the court house. He knew that Gorman B. Eaton had been attempted to be assassinated. If it was necessary to remove any one of them, the same means would be employed. He would ask the Court to direct the Sheriff to place half a dozen men among the audience to control them. Judge Cardozo, after consulting with the Sheriff, said that the Sheriff had him he already had a dozen men among them.

When the Judge's decision had been given, one of the jurors, Van Holland, in a demonstrative manner, pulled out a large roll of newspaper article, stating that money would do almost anything in cases of this class. To this time none of the jurors had been interrogated, it was created when he announced he never would consent to serve his country again until the jury system was broken up.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Wheeling and Tuscarawas Valley—Meeting at Cadiz, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CADIZ, OHIO, March 2, 1872.

A very large meeting in the interest of the Wheeling and Tuscarawas Valley Railroad was held here this afternoon. Prominent and moneyed men of this township pledged that whatever amount of subscription was necessary to secure the construction of the road through this township should be raised. Subscription books were opened, and a large amount of stock taken. The railroad excitement runs high.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, March 2, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue rising for a short time over the East Atlantic States, followed by falling and winds backing to westerly and southerly, with increased cloudiness during the night and threatening weather on Monday; southwesterly and southerly winds with increased cloudiness for the Middle States to-night, with occasional light rain and snow southeasterly to southwesterly winds and cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States; a rising barometer and westerly wind prevail northerly over the Gulf States, with warmer weather and will extend over the South Atlantic States during day; southeasterly winds with clearing weather will extend from the Upper Mississippi Valley during to-night and possibly to New York and New Jersey by Monday evening.

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

Horrible Outrage Near Frankfin, Pa.

(From the Venango Spectator.)

On Wednesday morning last as Amos McKinley, aged eighteen, son of S. A. McKinley, was on his way to school, near Watson's school, he was met by a man named Pat Tracy, who attacked him and commenced abusing him in a shameful manner. Young McKinley fought for a time, but was finally knocked down with a club which Tracy had with him. McKinley was rendered insensible by the blow, and while he was in this condition Tracy took out his knife and committed a horrible and unmentionable outrage upon him. From what we can learn of the affair it seems that Tracy and McKinley were rivals for the love of the same woman, and they had had a serious quarrel once before. Up to our latest advices Tracy had not be arrested, although a large force of men was in pursuit of him. Young McKinley is in a precarious condition, but it is thought he will recover from the horrible revenge of Tracy. Tracy used to be employed as a workman at the county poor house.

J. B. Corden, agent for Wells Fargo Express at Marysville, Cal., on Saturday blew out his brains with a shot gun. He was insane from neuralgia.

T. C. Jenkins

Is offering inducements to the trade. See his advertisement on this page. The first house to offer inducements to prompt men.

See Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID—APPLY immediately at 100 Penn avenue.

WANTED—PROPOSALS FOR TOWING a part of Barges to and from St. Louis. For particulars call at No. 1 Eighth street.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND Country Hotels. Boy making Hotel Wardonia. Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—EVERYBODY — ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN WHOLESALE Grocery and Liquor House. Address, stating terms, J. M. HARDING, Depot Road, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—BOARDING—ABOUT April 1st, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, for a gentleman, wife and two children. Address, stating location and terms, Box A. E. R., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED Room in a private house, in a pleasant part of Pittsburgh or Allegheny, by a single gentleman. Address stating terms, J. M. HARDING, Depot Road, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—FOR $2,000 cash, a small House of from 4 to 6 Rooms, within fifteen minutes walk of Postoffice. Parties having such can hear of a customer by addressing "House," Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A YOUNG Man of good address, who has traveled considerable, corresponds in and speaks several languages, is steady, and has a general business knowledge, desires a situation. Address "L. L.," this office.

WANTED—TO SELL—THREE PATENTS for three Useful Articles, (two of tin, one of wood), all issued this month. Buyers to sell again or manufacturers can find me by letter for one week, at Room 47, St. James Hotel. Buyers for States or the whole United States for either wanted. J. C. PAXTON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY FOR SALE—THE best Safe, Fixtures and Good-Will of the well established Steamship and Draft Agency, No. 59 Smithfield street, will be sold for $8,000. An active business man can realize $2,000 per annum. Apply to E. M. JER-VIS, Nation's Bank for Savings, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—At first-class Prescription Store with Lease and Fixtures. Fixtures the best in the city. The Stock located on a prominent Thoroughfare, doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further information address with real name, Postoffice Lock Box 221. Only those meaning business need apply, as this offers a rare chance to the right party.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISS MINNIE, YOU CAN get the most delicate Perfumes at ON AS. ABEL & CO.'S, Perfumers, 172 Wylie avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS. A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, at No. 130 Robinson street, second door from Federal street, Allegheny city.

REWARD.

$200 REWARD—THE ABOVE reward will be paid for the return of the Diamonds taken from the show window of GEO. COHEN, 200 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on February 15, 1872, and no questions asked. GEO. COHEN.

FOR RENT.

93. FOR RENT—DESIRABLE WAREhouse, No. 93 Water street. Possession given immediately. Apply on premises, up stairs. tf

87. FOR RENT—BASEMENT STORE-ROOM in M. and M. Insurance Co.'s Building, No. 87 Wood street. Inquire of M. and M. Insurance Co. tf

FOR RENT—WITH POWER, A LARGE and desirable Room, on second floor. Apply to PHILLIPS, BIGGERSTAFF & CO., corner First avenue and Ferry street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT Board, near the Pennsylvania Depot, and within a few doors of line of street cars. Inquire at this or Allegheny Postoffice. fri, tf

25. FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY Warehouse, situate on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty sts. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh treet. tf

FOR RENT—THE THREE-STORY Dwelling, No. 164 Robinson street, Allegheny. Inquire at Office of Messrs. Mills, corner of Robinson and Balkam streets, Allegheny.

23. FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW House of 11 Rooms, with all modern conveniences, on Center avenue. Inquire of THOS. ROURKE, No. 23 Center avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOTEL—FURnished throughout. 24 Rooms. Office, Dining Rooms, &c., to correspond. For particulars address Cityzone Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.

154. FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling of 6 Rooms, on Grove street, near Center avenue. Inquire of THOMAS COKAIN, No. 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STORE-ROOM, 70:30 feet, under Odd Fellows' Hall, with Car tunnel-pit, at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of W. L. HUNTER.

FOR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE AT Wilkinsburg station, Pennsylvania Railroad, or can be bought at a bargain. Inquire of R. R. CARNAHAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 140 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—A FINE DWELLING House, situated in Nineteenth Ward, containing 8 Rooms, together with 4 Acres of Ground, on which is good Stable and Spring House, and an abundance of fruit. Address MRS. AGNES YOUNG, on Forty-third street, below Butler.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Warehouse, No. 169 Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to A. TEBBUTT & CO., Carson and Tebbutt streets, Birmingham.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and Private Rooms, on Second and Third Floors of Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue. Also, Apollo Hall, size 60 by 80 feet, well lighted and finished in good style, with Auto Rooms attached. Inquire of ROBINSON BROS., No. 78 Fourth avenue.

91. FOR RENT A DESIRABLE Country Residence, convenient to both steam and street cars, consisting of 8 Sitting Rooms, Hall, 4 Bedrooms, Kitchen, Washhouse and Cellar. Gas in every Room and two large Lots of City Water. Also, good Spring. Inquire of CHAS. W. ROSE, 91 Diamond street.

23. FOR RENT—THE FOLLOWING large Rooms, at 23 Fifth avenue, either singly or en suite:

Three Rooms, First Floor, over Oliver McClintock & Co's Grocery store. No. 1, large size, 20 by 46 feet, fronting on Fifth avenue, size 20 by 16 feet. No. 2, a small Room, well lighted, size 16 by 16 feet. No. 3, an immense and splendidly lighted Room, back of No. 2, 13 by 46 feet.

Three Rooms, Second Floor—No. 1 a large well lighted Room, fronting on Fifth avenue, size 21 by 22 feet. No. 2, small Room, back of No. 1, 20 by 17 feet. No. 3, small Room, back of No. 2, 8 by 17 feet.

The large Second Floor may be thrown into one Room. Possession immediate.

Apply to OLIVER McCLINTOCK, W. L. McCLINTOCK and JAS. S. MASORD, Executors of Washington McClintock, deceased, 123 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL UPRIGHT Engine, in good order, at No. 13 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE—FOUR ENGINES—ONE 12:20, one 7:20, one 7:16 and one 5:10. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—75 BARRELS CINCINNATI and Louisville Limes. Apply to or address REESE OWENS, No. 21 Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Apply to or address PECK, FISHER, HARTLEY, MCKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand of all sizes. Stationary, Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, new as good as new. MILLS & CO., Marlboro avenue and P. F. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE LOW—HOUSE AND LOT. The large Lot corner Bluff and Marion streets, 107 to 160 feet; also Two-story Brick Dwelling House and Wash House; very desirable location, with large Yard, Trees, Shrubbery, &c., to be divided into four Lots. D. W. C. BIDWELL & Co., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE STOCK, Lease, Good Will and Fixtures of the Wholesale Grocery and Liquor Business lately conducted by William Miller & Co., on Second avenue, Nos. 219, 221 and 223 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Apply room 5, Diamond Block, Fifth avenue, to ELI KLEIN, Jr., Administrator of Estate of Wm. Miller, deceased, 227 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—FARM—SITUATED NEAR Venice, in Washington county, Pa., three miles from McDonald Station on the Cincinnati, Wheeling and St. Louis Railway, containing 189 Acres, improvements are a good frame House of 8 rooms, and 200 choice fruit Trees. The Farm is well Watered and Timbered, and is underlaid with Coal, and is convenient to Churches and Schools. Payments, one-half cash, balance to suit purchaser. For particulars address JAMES GRIER, 108 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BONDS—THE Board of Education of the city of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds, issued by the Board, for a term of ten years, principal payable October 1st, 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a first-class investment, and probably the most desirable security now in the market. Parties wishing to invest will please correspond with the undersigned, and present the desirable qualities of bonds. Bonds not sold will be kept on hand. Particulars inquire of J. R. MCCUNE, Treasurer, at Union National Bank.

FOR SALE—ROLLING MILL AND NAIL Mill, at Camden, Ohio, on the Ohio river. This property, known as the CAMDEN ROLLING MILL, is situated immediately opposite Philadelphia, on the Delaware river. It has a dock front on the river of 340 feet, and is well supplied with water.

The improvements consist of a Rolling Mill, Cut Nail Factory, Machine Shops, Blacksmith Shop, Store House, Offices, &c., all in good condition.

The Mill was entirely rebuilt a few years ago. It contains double Puddling Furnaces and four Heating Furnaces, and has a capacity of 2 tons of Bar iron per day and 120 kegs of Nails per week.

The location is one of the very best in the country for manufacturing purposes, the advantage of shipping direct from mill being unsurpassed.

For further information apply to J. M. MAYS, No. 28 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa. MWF

DIVIDENDS.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—The Managers of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after March 6th inst., at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons.

JNO. G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, March 1, 1872. d

ELECTION NOTICES.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY, No. 61 WOOD STREET.—An Election for Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, March 5th, 1872, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

H. A. COFFIN, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1872. d

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, March 5th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their Office, corner Fourth avenue and Try street. The election for Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on the same day.

GEO. W. SCHOYER, Secretary.
GEO. W. SCHOYERBERG, Treasurer and Treasurer.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for Thirteen Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Office of the said Company, on MONDAY, March 4th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JNO. G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 14, 1872.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PORT PITT GAS COMPANY will be held at the Office of A. H. English & Co., No. 84 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of March, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of a Board of Directors, a Treasurer, and a Clerk, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

S. MCCRICKARD, President.
MARTIN HEYL, Clerk.

NOTICES.

A. Y. M.—A MEETING OF SAINT JOHN'S LODGE, No. 210 A. Y. M., will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the funeral of Brother J. H. WELDIN. By order of W. M.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—An Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at 238 South Third street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, March 12, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.
mh9,12

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Having this day established more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

POLITICAL.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee

Will be held at the LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS, ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Full attendance is requested. By order of

H. W. OLIVER, JR., Chairman.

H. M. LONG, } Secretaries.
THOS. H. PHELPS, }

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, February 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg, January 18, 1872, A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, is hereby called at the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NAT

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1872.

Col. Forney takes "the Republicans of the Senate" to account for attempting to "parley and delay the investigation of frauds in the Fourth Senate district," and declares that "the truth should be elicited more promptly, let the consequences be what they may." The Colonel is in the advice-giving business just now, and in this instance he does well. He might, perhaps, profitably extend his efforts to the State Capital, where good advice, if listened to, would work good results.

The Philadelphia *Press* pronounces the evidence in the McClure-Gray case "startling." Colonel McClure appears to be proving himself rapidly into his competitor's seat. Of the perpetration of gross frauds at the recent special election no doubt longer exists. Thus far the evidence has been given by McClure's witnesses. Gray has not yet disclosed his "case." The drift of the evidence is that McClure's votes were not counted. How many times—if votes were counted, more than once—Gray's votes were counted, don't appear yet. Nor has any evidence been taken to show what "shenanegan"—if any—McClure's side resorted to. They say they hadn't any chance, that if they had been so disposed the polls were exclusively in the hands of the Gray party.

Now that the Senate has ordered the investigation into the sale of arms to France, persons who have followed the debate will be inclined to inquire why did it occur? After more than a week of battle, both sides come together on the resolution which divided them —the majority going over to the minority. Nor was it the first instance of the kind the present session. In view of these exhibitions and their probable consequences, it may reasonably be suggested that something like a policy ought to be devised, either to investigate or not investigate,—at any rate, when Senators have spent their breath for a whole week arguing angrily against raising a committee, they should for the sake of appearance, if for no other reason, stick to it, and not vote the other way in the end.

The resignation of Colonel Forney as Collector of the port of Philadelphia was framed to take effect on the first of the present month. The Secretary of the Treasury has, however, requested him to continue to act in that capacity until the confirmation of Mr. Comly by the Senate. Exactly what this request means it is at present somewhat difficult to determine. When the appointment was made it was stated that the nomination was displeasing to certain persons who have heretofore carried, or tried to carry, the federal patronage of the State in their breeches pocket. Whether a fight is to be made by Mr. Cameron in the Senate over the confirmation of Mr. Comly time alone can determine. It will be interesting to know the vote of Senators on the question, when the matter comes up for action, as it shortly will.

The reply of our government to the communication of Lord Granville, was dispatched from Washington on Saturday. While something like a couple of weeks must necessarily elapse before its receipt by the British government, the reports which have leaked out on this side concerning the nature of its contents, and which have unquestionably already been telegraphed to London, will tend still further to allay England's agitation on the subject, and increase her willingness to submit the treaty, with the interpretation here placed upon it, to the Geneva arbitrators. It is said—with how much truth cannot of course be at present known—that while our government declines to withdraw or modify the "case" as it now stands, it has given intimations that it does not propose to push the claims for consequential damages.

The New York *Post* was relied on to afford aid and comfort to the "anti-Grant" movement, whereof the nomination of Davis and Parker is the first systematic demonstration. But the *Post* bolts unreservedly these nominations on account of the platform on which the "workingmen" planted them and their virtual indorsement of it. Thus the obstacles in the path of coalition present themselves at the outset, and will increase at every step. The improbability of the Cincinnati Convention, coming together as it will with the Missouri platform for its guide, ever taking candidates who have already accepted a nomination on a protective platform, to say nothing of the utterly impracticable crudities of the workingmen's declaration of principles, is at once apparent. And any attempt to run candidates on a variety of platforms would at once disgust every decent man in the nation.

Here we have it again. At a consultation of leading Democrats which took place in New York city last week, at which the prospects of the party for the coming campaign were discussed by some that if New Hampshire and Connecticut should be carried by the Democracy at the ensuing elections, "it might lead to unwise action in the party at large, and precipitate measures which could not but end disastrously during the great campaign." There it is in a nutshell. This sentence, which is taken from an article on the subject in one of the most influential Democratic journals of the country, gives a clue to the whole nature of the conspiracy, and shows that possession is no much organized hypocrisy as was Vallandigham's new departure. The people of the country are to be treated with the same fair words, holding in solution the same foul meanings, which they have so often heard and scorned before, and which—it is to expected—they will reject and spurn whenever and wherever they are tempted with them—for conscience has not yet dfed out from among the people, nor common sense become effete.

The venerable William Cullen Bryant has been egregiously imposed upon. During his recent sojourn in Havana the Spanish Sub-Secretary of the Cuban Treasury Department informed him that the Spanish Minister in Washington was negotiating a treaty of commerce for the free interchange of commodities between the United States and Cuba. Mr. Bryant published this statement in the New York *Post* of the 1st instant, accompanying it with a letter in which he grew quite eloquent over the advantages which such a treaty would bring to both countries. It seems, however, that the Spanish Minister, if invested with such powers, has as yet given our government no intimation of the fact, and it is morally certain that such a proposition would in any event be declined. It is not likely that the United States will voluntarily surrender the revenues now derived from importations from Cuba, in order to benefit a power to utterly regardless of the dictates of justice and humanity as in its treatment of Cuba Spain has proved itself to be. The credence which the venerable poet gave to the statement is more creditable to the goodness of his heart than to his sagacity as an editor—even of a free trade journal.

The decisive refusal of the House to entertain Mr. Cox's resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill for the reduction of the tariff on pig iron, can hardly fail to give a healthy impetus to the development of our iron industries throughout the country. An analysis of the vote by Yeas and Nays shows, in favor of reduction, Republicans twelve, Democrats sixty-two, total seventy-four—with eighty-eight Republicans and eleven Democrats against it, giving a protectionist majority of twenty-seven. It was not a full House, but the vote was considered to be a fair average test of the relative strength of the Protectionists and Free Traders. Of the eleven Democrats who voted against reduction, nine were from this State, the other two being from Michigan and Texas, respectively. The Eastern States gave four votes for reduction to thirteen against it; the Middle States eleven for reduction to thirty-three against it; and the Western States twenty-seven for reduction to thirty-four against it. Upon the whole the showing is exceedingly favorable, the more so for the reason that in proportion as the mineral and manufacturing industries of the great West become developed, the protectionist majority in Congress will be likely to increase also.

The House having passed the Senate bill for setting apart the Valley of the Yellowstone river, in Montana and Wyoming Territories, as a national park, it is to be hoped that the Secretary of the Interior, who is to have general charge of it, will see that it is preserved intact for the purposes supposed to be contemplated therein. The only dubious feature of the measure is that section which empowers the Secretary to execute leases of a portion of the reservation. It has sometimes happened that laws have been passed and treaties manipulated in the interest of private individuals, and it is not impossible—considering who framed and introduced the bill—that, in the present case, this unobjectionable language may point to some scheme of hotel monopoly, or to some mining or other enterprise, about which Congress has no information, but which may constitute one of the principal reasons and objects of the movement. The tract of country thus set apart is about forty by forty-five miles in extent, near the headwaters of the Yellowstone river. It is a rugged and mountainous region, some seven thousand feet above the sea, and abounds in scenery of astonishing magnificence, curiosity and grandeur. It is unavailable for agricultural purposes, but it is the opinion of physicians that many of the extraordinary springs with which it abounds will be found to possess various curative powers. Properly managed, it will probably, within a few years, become one of the most popular resorts of travelers and invalids to be found anywhere in the world. Only let there be no favoritism, jobbery or fraud connected with it.

The Excitement in the Oil Regions —Time to Reason Together.

We have watched the movements of our Oil Creek friends for the past ten days with an unusual degree of interest and a large measure of astonishment. We have seen the whole region upheaved as if by volcanic action, in the apprehension of some direful evil, only the more terrible because of its mystery. Men of all sorts have displayed what is deemed to be an ungovernable temper. Have made the most unheard of threats and placed themselves in the most ridiculous position, about something they evidently do not understand, and of which they seek no explanation. Unusually when an enterprise of great public importance is announced the parties interested set to work to find out the object and plans, and when they come together to discuss its merits, the very first action is to appoint a committee to "interview" the organization and find out what they propose do, and how they intend to do it. This plan, however, did not seem to suit the parties engineering, at this time, public sentiment in the Oil Regions. They did not take steps to obtain even if they desire light on the subject, leaving us to suspect that they had been operating for a similar arrangement with the railroads as against Pittsburgh, Cleveland, etc., and had their schemes circumvented by superior generalship, and in revenge they determined to "fire the oleaginous heart" against all arrangements that are not gotten up for their own especial benefit. Perhaps they have heretofore been so successful in railroad manipulation in Bulling and Bearing the creek that they cannot brook any attempt to checkmate them, and now turn to the tactics of *ruh* or *rein*. Else why not first inquire honestly and fairly what is the arrangement, and what is its programme?

We believe such an inquiry would have promptly elicited a candid statement of facts and purposes which would have allayed the excitement and satisfied the entire oil interest that the South Improvement Company is designed to be and will prove itself the most complete and successful means for benefiting the producing regions of Pennsylvania that could have been devised. The grand idea on which the organization is based is the fact that the world is enjoying the benefit of our marvelous discoveries in oil, without yielding us anything like an adequate return. Through our utter want of system we are literally throwing away our great advantage, giving Europe the benefit of our vast oil deposits for a mere song, whilst she would be glad to take it at twice the figures we charge her. The causes of this state of things are, first, the chronic strife between the competing railroads creating unhealthy fluctuations in the value of oil; second, the facilities for and disposition to make it an article of speculation; third, the excessive refining capacity of the country, leading to a constant underselling of the manufactured article, thus placing us at the mercy of the foreign buyer, and steadily hammering down the value of the raw material, until an illuminator which has no equal in the world is sold in Europe at one-half the price that would be gladly paid for it.

These facts are patent to every person connected with the business; but so far no permanent remedy has been devised, and to-day crude petroleum is selling at the wells at three and a half dollars per bbl, when it should steadily command five, and the refined article is selling in New York and Philadelphia at twenty-two cents per gallon, when it would be cheap at thirty or thirty-five.

Now what is the remedy for this state of things? The first thing to be done is to bring the railroads to a mutual understanding and a permanency in the charge for transportation, on a paying basis to themselves. Second, a union of the refining interests of the country, so that fair, uniform and equitable prices can be secured; and third, a hearty cooperation on the part of the producing interests.

These three interests are in fact identical, and should be sympathetic. If they are antagonized each must suffer, and the end sought will be frustrated. If they work in harmony the desired success can be attained. The first point has been secured—the railroads have agreed to a system of paying and permanent rates; not excessive, but such as will give them a reasonable return for their investment and work. Second, the principal refining sections have harmonized their differences, and instead of cutting each other's throats, resolve to work the value of petroleum gradually up to something near its proper level, and as steadily advance the price of the crude product just as the iron and glass associations have improved their respective interests, and just as nearly all branches of manufacturing have been rescued from [illegible] harmony. Third, the producing interest has now the opportunity of completing the grand work by taking hold of this carefully prepared system and realizing a return for its work which it can obtain by no other means. It will be suicidal to refuse to co-operate in a scheme which is ready to promote its interests in the highest degree, or at least like wise men to give the new arrangement a fair trial.

We believe the meeting called at Franklin for to-morrow should appoint a committee of influential and discreet men to meet with the Directors of the new company and calmly discuss with them their proposed plan of action; laying aside all prejudice, see whether the Producers' Association cannot make good use of the South Improvement Company. Perhaps they can make a compact with them that will insure a higher plane of prosperity than any they have been accustomed to in the last few years. Without a union amongst the refiners, prices abroad cannot be enhanced; without a union amongst the carriers, no steadiness in prices can be maintained; and now having these essential matters arranged to their hand, producers and refiners have a basis on which they can predicate great and substantial benefits.

We verily believe that after the outburst of the past ten days, when the oil regions come to be acquainted with the South Improvement Company, they will find it a friend and not an enemy.

A Wonderful Society.

A new organization, intended to comprehend the entire Catholic population, has been formed in order completely to place the members of the church in the new relations established between them and its head. This society is called "The Catholic Militant Union of the Cross." At a meeting of all the Catholic societies of New Orleans, a few days ago, Archbishop Perche presided, and delivered a lengthened address, in which he stated that he had written to Rome and received from Cardinal Barnabo, Prefect of the Propaganda, the advice to organize the association. Branches of the society, it seems, exist in France, Belgium, and, indeed, all over Europe. Singularly enough the Archbishop in his discourse referred to the International Society as illustrating the power and greatness derivable from union and co-operation. The object of the Militant Union is to labor and combine resources for the defense of the church, of the Holy See, and for the promotion of the Catholic religion. Its agencies are prayer, instruction, preaching and whatever measures are approved by the Holy Father. It is designed to include all the Catholics in the world; all male Catholics from fifteen years upwards as regular members; all female Catholics from the age of eighteen upwards as *Society of the Lady enrolled*; children from their first communion to the age of eighteen are Aspirant members; children from birth until their first communion are co-operative members. From the Archbishop's statement it appears that this new society was devised during the session of the late Council, and has the sanction of the Pope, Cardinals and Bishops there assembled. In fact, the Pope is its head, and "one of the first principles of the new Union," says Archbishop Perche, "must be firm faith in the infallibility of the Pope." Lately adopted as a doctrine of the Catholic religion, every Catholic must believe it unconditionally." After the address, the persons present became members of the Union by signing its constitution and a formal pledge of fidelity to its engagements.

These particulars, which we derive from the *Deutsche Zeitung*, a paper published in New Orleans, are interesting, as they illustrate the method by which the Catholic laity are being enlisted in support of the new dogma. "The Catholic Militant Union of the Cross"—which is not the church and yet comprehends, or is intended to comprehend, the entire church—is surely a historical as well as a religious curiosity. We should, however, rather suspect that it is chiefly designed for effect in this country.

An American in London, who had an interview with Chief Justice Cockburn, on the treaty question, represents him as saying: "All depends on how this case is managed. The United States cannot possibly gain anything by a war, which would be a phantom of compensation for what they would lose in consequence of a war, even if human blood and human happiness counted for nothing."

The Democratic leaders say that they don't want to carry New Hampshire this time—it wouldn't be wise, might lead to indiscreet action by the party and prevent the combinations which can afford even the slightest chance for the party. Anything for a reason.

The Financial and Business Outlook.

[From the New York Dry Goods Reporter.]

The manufacturing centers throughout the country are nearly all in full activity, and we have yet to hear of any complaints that are not incident to the season of the year. As a rule our factories are doing a fair business, and have orders on hand that will secure them at least a fair share of prosperity. Wages seem to be satisfactorily adjusted, and we hear of no serious complications or difficulties on this score, although the trades unions still keep up a show of agitation. In the South, and West sections will buy largely. The advance in cotton will enable planters to realize even more than on last year's superior crop, and will place all classes in a better condition to supply their wants. The colored people consume more goods, and of a better quality and in greater variety, each year. The stocks in the south are generally very light, and any improvement in business must lead to an active demand for commodities. In the West there are very large stocks of grain and produce awaiting transportation at nearly all the interior railroad and steamboat depots. There are also large stocks in the hands of farmers. The indications are favorable for an active trade when navigation opens. There is likely to be a large demand for exportation, and this will insure a brisk interchange of commodities. The condition of the money market is easy, and is almost certain to continue so.

The Great Snow Blockade—What It Cost.

The consequences entailed by the great snow blockade on the Union Pacific Road are computed to be equal to the loss by the Chicago fire. Not only is the entire commercial exchange between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts suddenly and completely arrested, but also the business of Europe with China and Australia, which has within a comparatively short time begun to flow happily through American channels, has been dammed up for months together, an experience which will hereafter tend to drive it back to its old courses for at least five out of every twelve months. The cargoes of two eastern steamers, which were landed at San Francisco in December, have scarcely yet reached New York, while the thirty days' notes of California merchants, on goods bought in New York, long since went to protest, the goods themselves, the sale of which was to provide the means of payments, lying useless between the snowdrifts of Wyoming. One single banking house in New York calculates its own delayed remittances at $2,000,000. To this account is to be added the loss to passengers, the distress occasioned by delayed mails, the loss in the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad and the damage to its equipment, of which twenty-five locomotives are laid up for repairs, effectually crippling its freight capacity for some time.

Imports of Dry Goods.

The monthly statement of the value of the dry goods imports at New York during February, shows a surprising increase over the corresponding period last year, as well as over the first month of the current year. The total amount entered at the port was $17,500,000, over $7,000,000 of which came in during the last week. This is an increase on the month of $4,000,000 as compared with January, and and $3,000,000 over February, 1871. The increase is chiefly on the manufactures of cotton, silk and flax, the largest amount being in silks, the entries of which exceed those of February, 1871, by nearly $1,500,000. The warehousing movement shows the imports not to have exceeded the demand, as the stock in bond has been reduced about $840,000. The gold value at the port of shipment of the imports of dry goods since January 1st, was $33,000,000, almost $10,000,000 greater than during the same period in 1871, and over $15,000,000 in excess of 1870. The amount thrown upon the market shows a proportionate increase, but the increase in bonded warehouse has been increased $1,100,000.

Trade Prospect in Dry Goods.

The New York *Economist* says: "The dry goods trade for the year has been of an exceedingly prosperous nature in the jobbing department, and in nearly all manufacturing branches. If we except woolen goods proper. Moreover, the prospects are exceedingly flattering for a continuance of the same prosperity through the season, that is, as far as we can judge from representations on paper. There is no disguising the fact, the purchasing power of the country has greatly increased in the last year, hence we do not see the present activity confined to dry goods alone, but the same feature extends through and is observable in every department, with an increasing tendency in values, and a corresponding enlarged demand."

The worst as well as last scoundrel in the pulpit is the Rev. Dr. Huston, in Baltimore, whose practice of seducing Sunday school girls reference was made a week or two ago. The details are too shocking to print, and it is almost inconceivable how so great a monster could cover himself with clerical robes. The *American* says that from every quarter comes "unimpeachable evidence of his infamous and systematic course," and adds:

"Now the truth is that his lascivious conduct has been a matter of comment and suspicion ever since he has been in Baltimore. Four years ago his sentimental devotion to a prostitute and a care for her comfort caused the withdrawal of one lady from his church and put two others on their guard. How many of the ladies of his congregation he has grossly insulted will never be known; but since his [illegible] more than once been comparting experiences, and blushingly they confess that he approached them with the same flattering words, and tried to confuse struggling virtue by the same insidious arts. Two years ago parents were cautioned not to allow their children to go to his study, and six months afterwards the revelations made by one of the victims excited a commotion which was in some inexplicable way suppressed."

Instances are given as to the truth of the above, which afford strong argument if hanging is to continue at all, it ought to include just this case.

As Japan is fast becoming a civilized nation it is but natural that she should do as civilized nations have ever done—borrow money. It is suggested that this is just what the embassy are here for. But before Japan can put bonds on the markets of New York, London, and other money centers, she must make treaties under which foreign creditors can feel more assured of getting their money back than they now are. To create this confidence Japan must discard about all her old policies, and enter into treaties as liberal with us as any European nation would adopt. The whole island must be made accessible to foreigners, with perfect safety; and they must have rights equal with the Japanese in all the courts. In the absence of a better explanation perhaps this will be a satisfactory one of the presence of the embassy.

A rather interesting bit of scientific news comes from France. It is that a Mr. de Lorne has invented a steering apparatus for balloons which is the nearest approach yet made to a success. His balloon is egg-shaped, with a sort of rudder in the stern and double screw. In a recent ascent he is said to have succeeded in keeping the air-ship's head to the wind, but that was all. She was carried steadily backward by a rather stiffish breeze which was blowing, and the inventor and his party finally "came down," literally and figuratively, landing at Nayon in Picardy. But even this partial success, if confirmed, will be quite enough to revive the drooping hopes of our friends the aronauts, and of those lofty minded people who pine for quicker transit than terra firma can afford.

Minister De Long is absent from his post in Japan on a six weeks' leave of absence obtained from Secretary Fish since his arrival in Washington. He is accused of a desire to reach the seat in the United States Senate of Nye, of Nevada, the two having been competitors. It is said, furthermore, that Nye will have influence enough to have the absent Minister ordered back, and that he will have to go or resign. Some doubt is cast over the reported relations between him and the Japanese Embassy, be playing, it is said, the role of Mr. Burlingame by self-appointment. Much of this, however, may be an invention of Nye.

The question of the constitutionality of the New York Court of Quarter Sessions, to which we some weeks ago referred as about to be brought before the State Court of Appeals, is now being argued before that Court. Should the case be decided in favor of the appellant, a wholesale delivery of prisoners now confined for various offenses in the prisons and reformatories of the city and county of New York, will under the precedent take place. The question has excited a good deal of interest in legal circles, and the decision of the Court is awaited with considerable anxiety by all classes of the community.

Chief Justice Chase, although not as sound as before attacked, is in a good state of health. A Washington letter writer says: "He goes to the Capitol daily, frequently, in pleasant weather, walking the whole distance, and holds Court from eleven to three. He then returns home and enjoys the quiet of comparative seclusion. I found his mind considerably occupied with agricultural improvements; and like many others who have passed through the struggles and cares incident to public life, he gladly finds a few hours of peace and exhilaration in the cultivation and improvement of a quiet homestead."

If the well owners in the oil region executed their threat, yesterday was probably the first Sabbath in the history of petroleum when operations did not go on the same as other days. Certainly there might be a worse result, and if the hydra-headed affair known as the "South Improvement Company" has produced it, there are those who will be disposed to thank it.

It is stated that Horace Clark, son-in-law of Cornelius Vanderbilt, will succeed Thomas A. Scott as President of the Union Pacific Railroad, upon the latter's withdrawal from that Company to take charge of the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The latest telegraphic word coinages are "unjailed," "hospitaled," and "sermoned."

DRY GOODS.

Always Complete.

THE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

TO BE FOUND AT

Jas. Caldwell's.

Pequot and Utica Sheetings 5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Wide.
All the standard Brands of Shirting Muslins.
Lonsdale Cambric White Goods and Hamburg Embroideries.
Irish Linens, Linen Sheetings.
Barnsley's Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.
Honey Comb and Marseilles Quilts.
New Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams.
Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantines.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Mourning Dress Goods.

A large stock of BLACK SILKS from $1 00 to $5 00 per yard.
FANCY SILKS for Evening Dresses.
A choice lot of STRIPE DRESS SILKS at $1 00 per yard, just opened.

118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

Haines & Sheibler,

SUCCESSORS TO

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. B. HAINES, } General Partners.
F. G. SHEIBLER, }
DAVID McCANDLESS, Special.

Another Reduction,

AT

78 and 80 MARKET STREET

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS,
HAMBURG INSERTINGS,
COTTON HOSIERY,
P. K'S, BARRED MUSLINS,
JACONET, INDIA AND NAINSOOK MUSLINS, &C.

Kid Gloves, 1 and 2 Buttons.

HAIR GOODS, CURLS, SWITCHES, &c.
LACES, POINT, VAL., MALTESE, GUIPURE LACES AND BERTHAS.
BLACK GIMPS, for Dress Trimmings, in great variety.
PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS,
STAR SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR,
TIES, BOWS, SCARFS,
COTTON HALF HOSE, SHIRT FRONTS,
MERINO HALF HOSE.

Choice and Good Goods
AT BARGAINS.

Morganstern & Co.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

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CARPETS.

CARPETS!

NEW STYLES.

MOQUETTES,
AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
VELVETS and
BRUSSELS,

In the Finest Drawings and most Delicate Colorings, with

Borders and Rugs to Match.

OUR SPRING STOCK NOW DAILY ARRIVING IS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,
23 Fifth Avenue.

BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTINGS, &C.

In taking Stock we have found many Patterns that we don't expect to buy for the Spring Trade, and will therefore close them out at a Reduced Price to make room for New Goods.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

H. McCALLUM.

CARPETS.

51

FIFTH AVENUE.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of PHILADELPHIA CARPETS, TABLE AND STAIR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES and PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, COTTON YARN, BATTING, WADDING, TWINES, WICKS, CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY BASKETS, BROOMS, BASKET BRUSHES, B. OIL CLOTH & SCRUBS, WOODEN WARE and WILLOW WARE in the United States.
Our large Increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.
Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER: price $5 50. Over 13,000 sold in six months.
Terms—Carpets, 60 days. All other goods, 30 days net.

FACTORY TO RENT.

A Building suitable for Factory, built for Turner Hall, in Cumberland, Maryland.

Ten Thousand inhabitants and no Manufactories, but large Railroad Rolling Mill and largest Furniture Factory in the State. Upper Room 50 feet square, will be supplied by owner with Steam Power if desired. Splendid opening; two mining regions draw their supplies from Cumberland. Address or apply to

GEORGE HENDERSON, Jr.,
Cumberland, Maryland.

P. S.—Railroad center, two Roads to Pittsburgh, and two to New York and Baltimore and Philadelphia, and Canal, Coal, &c., and three Railroads to mining regions in vicinity.

FOR RENT,

ON APRIL 1st,

TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS,

Corner of Market and Water streets, First and Second Floors, both with Private Offices attached. Fire proof Vaults, Water and Gas conveniences. Also, Basement Floor. Apply to

JOHN McDEVITT,
No. 6 MARKET STREET.

J. B. HOLLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POTATOES, FRUITS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 13 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Ira B. McVay & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh;
McCullough & Smith, Grocers, Pittsburgh;
Johnston & Cubrin, Grocers, Pittsburgh;
Marshall, Kennedys & Co., City Flour Mills, Pittsburgh;
W. S. Meek, Pittsburgh, Pa.;
P. S. Knox, Cas. Mo'ng. Nat. Bank, Brownsville, Pa.;
B. F. Flenniken, Cas. First Nat. Bank, Waynesburg.

FOR SALE,

FOUR CHILL ROLLS,

20 by 37 INCHES.

TWO SOFT SHEET ROLLS,

20 by 49 INCHES.

APPLY TO

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 WATER STREET.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

NEW PRINTS

NEW GINGHAMS,

New White Goods.

Plain and Striped P. K.'S,
Plain, Striped and Plaid Jaconets,
Plain, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks,
Victoria Lawns, Swisses, &c.

CURTAIN LACES,
VESTIBULE LACES.

White Bed Quilts.

Sheeting Muslins—all widths.
Pillow Case Muslins.
Shirting Muslins. Table Linens.
Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts.

At 6¾c, a new lot of short lengths Light Prints.
At 8 1-3c, a new lot Light and Dark Prints, slightly misprinted, best quality, a great bargain.
At 12½c, 4-4 Bleached Muslin, soft finish, extra good for the price.
At 8 1-3c and up, a choice stock Huck and Diaper Towels.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

The Place for Gentlemen!

LET EVERY ONE READ!

WHEN YOU WANT TO COMPLETE YOUR TOILET, VISIT THE

GENTS'

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

OF

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

AT

NEW RETAIL STORES,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

We have just opened a Large and Complete Assortment of

Morison's Star Shirts,

In every grade, with single and 1½ inch Plait, open back for Spiral Studs. Open front, with Bottom or Spiral Studs. We have also all the Latest Styles of

Neck Wear.

LINEN COLLARS, all shapes.
LINEN CUFFS.
KID AND DOG SKIN GLOVES.
OPERA AND PARTY KIDS, at $1 per pair.

Underwear

In all Grades and Sizes, in White, Clouded, Scarlet and Shetland.

Suspenders.

HALF HOSE, in Scarlet, White, Shetland, Cashmere, MERINO AND BRITISH CO'TON HALF HOSE of all qualities.

Handkerchiefs.

Plain Hemmed and Hemstitched, Initial and Silk Handkerchiefs.
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS AND WRISTBANDS.
NEGLIGE SHIRTS.
LINEN AND SILK AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
TRAVELING SATCHELS AND RAILROAD BAGS.
SILK, ALPACA AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, all sizes.

☞ Open Saturday Evening till 8½ o'clock.

PLEASE REMEMBER THE PLACE, LIBRARY BUILDING,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Have Removed to their New Building,

Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty St.,

OPPOSITE WOOD STREET,

And offer an elegant new stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS

AND

SMALL WARES,

AT

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

C. Arbuthnot, W. T. Shannon, J. G. Stephenson

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW CITY HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL owners (whether residents or non-residents of the city of Pittsburgh) of

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

TO PAY THEIR LICENSES

At this Office Forthwith.

All Licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1872, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the Licenses, to be recovered before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each one horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each two horse Vehicle	12 00
Each four horse Vehicle	15 00
Each two horse Hack	15 00
Cumbus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above specified Vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.

PLANING MILL,

Lumber Yard and Box Factory.

G. A. MUNDORFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,

Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa.

Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Lath and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

AT

Wm. Semple's.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

NEW SHOULDER SCARFS,

RICH BROCHE AND ROMAN STRIPED

New Silk Neck Searfs.

NEW HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

At 50c, Ladies' Kid Gloves.
At 50c, Ladies' White Merino Drawers.

New Laces and Embroideries.

Real and Imitation White Laces.
Black Silk Laces and Guipure Laces.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Ruffings, White Gimps and Braids.
Lace Collars, a large stock, new styles.
New Skirts and Bustles.
Jet and Shell Jewelry Sets.
Patent Duplex Ventilated Garters.
Satchels, Portmonnies and Pocket Books.
Dressing Combs and Shell Back Combs.

A COMPLETE STOCK

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

TO BUYERS

OF

DRY GOODS

At Wholesale.

Having completed every arrangement necessary for placing our House on a footing of equality with the very best Eastern Houses, both as regards quantity and variety of Goods, and Low Prices, we invite prompt trade to call and examine our Goods and compare Prices.

Not Fearing Competition from any quarter, we urgently invite City and Country Merchants to give us a call. Stock replenished every day. Always something new.

A. W. Erwin & Co

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. M. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. J. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Bostwick, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ziegler, John H. Bailey, Solicitor. MWF

Wylie Avenue Savings Bank,

NO. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,

(CORNER ELM STREET.)

CAPITAL STOCK.....$200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. paid on time deposits.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

WM. R. HAYS, President.
F. H. JONES, Vice President.
W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,

No. 423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Capital, - $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

DEPOSITS IN SUMS OF $1 00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

Deposits received and 5 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days, TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

DIRECTORS:

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JAMES M. TAYLOR, WM. CRAWFORD, Jr.,
WM. R. BRICKELL, CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
WM. PHILLIPS, WM. J. FRIDAY,
JAMES TAYLOR, M. GRAVER,
F. KANE, C. VAN BUREN.

H. GERWIG,

ROBERT DICKSON, President.
JAS. M. TAYLOR, Vice President.
ROBERT J. GREER, Cashier.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY.....President.
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N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION.

☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,) MWF

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Manilla, Cotton, Hardware, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Roofing, Rag, Paper, Lathe and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch. No. 82 Third avenue.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

New Dress Goods.

New Black and White Striped Alpacas.
New Black and White Striped Delaines.
New Gray Mixed Poplins.
New Mohairs and Alpacas.
New Armures and Delaines.

Dolly Varden Prints.

New Chintzes and Percales.

DRESS SILKS.

Black and Colored Dress Silks. Plain Gray Japanese Silks. Plaid Japanese Silks. Striped Japanese Silks. } At Attractive Prices.

At 12½c, Purple Delains, worth 20c.
At 12½c 25, 27 and 50c, Gray Dress Goods.
At 44 and 50c, Black Pure Mohair Lustres, extra good value.
At 25 and 37½c, Light and Dark Chintzes, worth special attention.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN

BRIGHT PLAIDS,

For Misses' and Children's Wear, at

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

The People's Store

*G

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Receives made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES.
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH.
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$20,000 Turtle Creek Division Bonds,

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

AT 86 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Only Local Security now on the Market.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, March 2, 1872.

The week closes with a quiet market and no change of any interest. The demand for the time being for loans is small and met by the banks. There is, however, a strong borrowing demand from the country districts, where the real estate settlements of next month are more severely felt than in town; in fact most of the business among the farming classes is settled up once a year, while in the city quarterly settlements is the rule.

Now that the National Banks have made their statement to the Controller of the Currency, they will be at liberty to expand themselves for the spring trade without fear of governmental interference. As soon as all the reports come to light we will tabulate them for the benefit of those interested.

—Germany has issued a new coinage, the 20 mark piece being the standard, which does not agree in value with any of the existing German coins. This change in standard will give endless work to bank calculators and opportunity for making an "honest penny" to the brokers. It is expected that all the German States will ultimately conform their coinage to the national standard. The new 20 mark gold piece is equal to 19 shillings 6.94 pence English, 24 francs 69.20 centimes French, and 4 dollars 76.49 cents American coinage.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

March 2, 1872.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
	M.	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	110½	110⅝	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Canton	84½	85¼	85¼	85¼		
West'n Union Tel	79	79	79	79	79	79
Quicksilver	61¼	62½	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Pacific Mail		92¾	93	93	93	93
Adams Ex		93	93	93	93	93
Wells, Fargo Ex						
American Ex	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
United States Ex						
New York Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
N. Y. Central scrip	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Erie	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Reading	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
Michigan Central	113	113	113	113	113	113
Michigan Southern	91½	92	91¾	92	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central		123¾				
Cleveland & Pitts	90½	90	90	90½	90½	90½
Chicago & Rock I	107	107	107	107	107	107
Pro. preferred	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
Fort Wayne	98	98	98	98	98	98
So. Pacific						
Fort Wayne	98	98	98	98	98	98
Ohio and Mississippi	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½
Chicago & Alton	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
Do. preferred	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
Boston, H. Tun. & R						
Harlem	131	131	131	131	131	131
New York Central	137½	137½	137½	137½	137½	137½
Union Pacific						
	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00	
	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Tennessee State bonds	66					
Do. new	64½					
South Carolina, July	70					
South Carolina, April	70					
Missouri sixes	91¾					

—The rapid progress of the Northern Pacific Railroad toward completion, is shown in the fact that about 1,000 miles of the road are expected to be finished during the present year. This will give to its bondholders a lien upon 22,000,000 acres of the finest land in the country, besides the earnings of the road and its earnings, thus making doubly secure the investment, which, in all its features, is one of the safest and most reliable next to the government loans. The redemption of the 7-30 Treasury bonds dictates low rates of interest to the public creditors hereafter, and as $40,000,000 more are called in for March 15, the holders of 5-20's are wise to exchange them for Northern Pacific 7-30's, thus obtaining a security that is safe beyond question, and adding the privilege of conversion into 6 per cent gold bonds, thereby increasing the yearly premium on governments to their principal they increase their interest income nearly 40 per cent.

The sale of these bonds during the twenty four business days of February amounted to over one millions daily.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1862	111	111
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111	111
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111	111
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	110½	110⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	111⅛	111⅛
10-40s, registered	107⅝	107⅝
New 5s	108⅝	108⅝
Gold	110¼	110¼
Currency 6s	113⅛	113⅛

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	110½
United States 6s of 1881	115
United States 5-20s of 1864	111
United States 5-20s of 1865	111½
United States 10-40s, registered	107⅝
United States 5-20s, January and July	110½
United States 5-20s, January and J	110½
United States 5-20s, January and July, '68	111⅛
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacific	113¾

The following from the Philadelphia *Ledger* applies directly to the case of our new city 7 per cent. renewal bonds, which on account of the tax therein mentioned are only markable at a figure considerably below par. We hope the Legislature may validate the action of Councils in the matter, or remove the tax altogether.

According to the laws of Pennsylvania the interest of all company bonds is liable to 5 per cent. state tax, which is collected by the State directly from the company, and the company deducts it from the interest payments to the holders of the bonds, whether those holders reside in or out of the commonwealth. Bonds issued by companies out of the state and held by parties residing within the state are, by law, subject to a three mill tax on the principal, which, on a 6 per cent. bond, is equal to 5 per cent. on the interest—the same as is charged against the bonds of corporations in our own State. This is the law as sustained by decisions of our State Supreme Court. So far as the law applies to tax on the loans of corporations in the state it is conceded, and the tax is based but in reference to the law imposed, or sought to be imposed, on the loans of corporations in other States, and it is

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Something Reliable About England's Views of Arbitration.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, March 3.—There is the best reason to believe that the British Government is prepared to consent to allow the arbitration of the Alabama claims to proceed under the agreement that in no event shall the sum awarded for damages exceed a certain stipulated amount.

POLITICAL.

The "Liberal" Movement in Kansas—The Bribery Case.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—A special from Topeka, Kansas, says the call which had been issued for a State Convention to send delegates to the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati has not met with the success its originators expected. The Auditor of the State, Thomas Sanderson, of Leavenworth, both Gerand Senator Hass, of Leavenworth, both Germans, signed the call, and it was boasted that the whole German element would follow, but after a week's work but few have fallen into line, and according to present prospects not a quarter of the German vote in the State will leave the Republican party.

The Secretary of State has not yet been furnished with a copy of the concurrent resolution, which directed him to forward a copy of the testimony taken by the Investigating Committee to the Vice President of the United States, to lay it before the Senate. It would seem as though the organized effort to keep important testimony out of the way during the investigation is kept up to prevent anything official from going to Washington. Numerous efforts have been made to get hold of the testimony on a pretended wish to copy it, since it went into the hands of the printer, but it is believed the real object was to destroy portions of it.

Voorhees Will Not be a Candidate for Governor of Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., March 3.—The *Journal*, of this city, will publish, to-morrow morning, a letter from Hon. D. W. Voorhees, in which he peremptorily declines to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 2, 1872.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

The Legislative investigation into the alleged abuses of the Emigration Bureau, which was resumed this morning, disclosed nothing of importance. In response to the demand of Commissioner Gorman for a statement of the specific charges against the Commissioners, the Committee replied that there were no specific ones.

Dealers in oil to-day effected the preliminaries for a new Oil Exchange.

One Kenney, who was arraigned to-day on a charge of attempted forgery on a prominent banking house, was discharged, there being no evidence against him. Kenney was, however, re-arrested on a charge by order of the United States District Attorney.

At a meeting of importers and grocers at the Board of Trade this afternoon, the committee appointed to petition Congress in reference to the proposed change of the tariff on tea and coffee, reported that although it was impossible to foresee whether these duties will be abolished, early Congressional action is promised.

The petition of Alexander E. Orr to have the Manhattan Insurance Company adjudicated an involuntary bankrupt has been withdrawn by consent, the distribution of assets being left in the hands of a receiver, who, it is said, will be able to pay about forty per cent. of the Company's debts. The petition of this same person to have the New York and Yonkers Insurance Company adjudicated bankrupt for its failure to pay losses by the Chicago fire was to-day put over until next Saturday.

The small-pox has recently been on the increase. There was one death to-day, and twenty-four during the week.

The Court of Appeals in this State is shortly expected to decide whether the Court of Special Sessions, which is a criminal court, is constituted according to law. The point raised is that the Court was illegally organized on account of the fact that the Justices therefor were designated by the Mayor. If the unconstitutionality of the Court is decided, a large number of prisoners will be unjailed.

Rev. Edward Fitzpatrick died in Brooklyn last night.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Reform Committee to-night a resolution was passed indorsing the Underground Central Railroad as a means of rapid transit in the city at an expense of about twenty millions.

Admiral Boggs is dangerously ill, and not expected to live through the night.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, March 2.—Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned *sine die* at 5 P. M. The tax levy was fixed at two mills and a half, which will pay all appropriations and leave a balance of four hundred and forty thousand for current expenses of the State. The Governor vetoed the bill providing for semi-annual payment of taxes. A large number of local bills fatled to receive the Governor's signature. He signed the bill, however, which provides that persons convicted of murder shall be confined in the penitentiary one year before being hung, and not then except the Governor issues a warrant for their execution. The Senate did not reach the bill abolishing capital punishment.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, March 2.—Governor Walker has vetoed the act passed by the General Assembly making gold and silver coin, United States notes and notes of national banks only receivable for taxes. The House by 68 to 22 promptly passed the act over the veto, and the Senate laid the Governor's message on the table, where it will probably remain until the close of the session.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 3, 1872.

PURCHASES OF BONDS DURING MARCH.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase one million in bonds on Thursday, 14th, and one million on Thursday, 28th inst. The Secretary sells no gold this month, in consequence of the heavy payments to be made on account of called bonds, which fall due on the 6th instant, to the extent of forty millions.

Unsuccessful Attempt of Philadelphia Roughs to Interfere with the McClure-Gray Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—On Saturday afternoon a party of roughs, including the notorious Dan Redding, made their way to the room adjoining that in which the McClure-Gray Senatorial Committee was sitting at the Washington House, with the evident intention of interfering with the business of the Committee, but were ejected, several of the party being roughly handled.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Ex-Alderman James Welsh, of Chicago, convicted of bribery, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Carlos Daly, a stranger, committed suicide in the Columbus, Ohio, lock-up, last night, by hanging himself to the cell bars.

Jules Valli, a member of the great iron firm of Chotau, Harrison & Valli, St. Louis, and for many years extensively connected with the iron and lead mining interests in Missouri, died yesterday.

St. Louis has obtained legislative authority to purchase one thousand acres of land, more or less, in the extreme western part of the city, for park purposes.

Mrs. Kramer, who was brutally beaten at the time her husband was murdered in Washington township, Schuylkill county, Pa., died yesterday morning.

The Union Pacific Railroad is again blockaded by snow. The trouble is between Laramie and Rawlins, and of a serious character. There has been no train east to Laramie since February 29th.

The Governor of New York has sent a communication to the Legislature calling attention to the invitation of Congress to the States to furnish statues of their eminent citizens for the old House of Representatives. The Governor suggests George Clinton and Robert Fulton as fitting subjects to represent New York.

The Protective Association of Liquor Dealers in Chicago Saturday evening passed resolutions denouncing as false and injurious to the trade the dispatch from Louisville, to the effect that one house in that city had effected a "corner" in old Kentucky whisky. It is represented that such "corner" is impossible, but it is not stated how much old Kentucky whisky there is in the country.

One train on the Union Pacific is reported stuck in the snow between Sherman and Red Buttes station, one at Rock Creek and another at Medicene Bow. The extent of the present blockade is not known.

Heavy snow storms prevailed in Baltimore, Richmond and Boston on Saturday.

Garibaldi has accepted, with thanks, an honorary membership in one of the New York branches of the International Society.

The seventeenth anniversary of the accession of Alexander to the throne of Russia was celebrated in New York on Saturday.

The Internationals will hold a mass meeting in New York on Thursday, to advocate the employment by the government of all persons out of work.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Post* says: "The nomination of David Davis was regarded as a master stroke of policy on the part of those who engineered the movement. Nobody for a moment doubted that the nomination of Davis and Parker was really the work of men opposed to Grant, who meant business and who were determined that two names should be placed before the county even before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention, at which the great mass of non-partisans, constantly growing throughout the Union, might concentrate.

The dealers in boiler plates in New York, representing manufacturers, are in rebellion against the steamboat law of last winter, some of the provisions of which went into operation on the 28th ultimo. The particular objection to the act in the minds of the manufacturers seems to be that (as they construe it) it authorizes the fine and imprisonment of every manufacturer whose iron shall give way in any steamboat boiler explosion, and which, on being tested, shall not bear the tensile strain the law has been marked upon it by the maker. Several agents of Pennsylvania manufacturers have expressed their views. Said one of them, "We will take no orders whatever for marine boiler plates, so long as this law is in force. If a man comes here and asks us to take such a contract, we shall peremptorily refuse. Of course, if he asks us to make him a specified quantity of plate iron of a given quality and thickness, without saying that it is for marine boilers, we should probably take the contract, but not otherwise. You see iron men are accustomed to comfortable homes and they object to putting marks upon their iron which may get them into jail." Recently a national convention of steamboat owners and managers prepared a new bill. This convention appointed an executive committee of two from each State, and this committee designated a subcommittee, who drew up this bill, which was approved by the executive committee, and is now before the House committee. They have made many amendments to it, some so late as last Saturday.

THE Frankfort correspondent of *The London Standard*, writing on the 12th ult., says that the "Alabama difficulty has caused a good deal of excitement at Vienna, which is easily understood, as it would be impossible to convince an Austrian that Russia would not take advantage of England having her hands engaged, to press her claims on the Danube, if not to force a direct quarrel on Austria. At a recent *soiree* at the Italian Embassy, Mr. Jay, the American Minister, is reported to have said that the Alabama question was not merely a matter of money—that it was a matter of a very large amount of money; Jonathan as well as John Bull, being a very shrewd hand at running up an account."

Excellent kindling wood is made in France from corn-cobs. They are prepared by first immersing them in a mixture of sixty parts of melted rosin and forty parts of tar; after which they are taken out and allowed to dry. They are then subjected to a second operation, which consists in spreading them out on a metallic plate heated to 212 degrees Fahrenheit. They are finally assorted according to size and tied up in bundles. These are sold at the rate of three or four for a cent. The establishment in Paris for manufacturing them employs thirty workmen, and effects sales to the amount of $40,000 annually.

CITY MATTERS.

Letter Carriers' Report.

The following is the report of the Pittsburgh letter carriers for the month of February:

Mail letters delivered	157,772
Drop letters delivered	14,347
Papers delivered	51,385

COLLECTIONS FROM THE LAMP POST BOXES.

Mail letters	107,059
Drop letters	16,039
Papers	5,075

Last collection at 7:00 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1872.

Table showing daily and monthly mean of barometer and thermometer; monthly velocity of wind and amount of rainfall, with the prevailing direction of wind for the month of February, 1872:

Date.	Mean daily barometer.	Mean daily thermom't.	Rainfall
February 1	30.43	31	.....
February 2	30.35	23	.....
February 3	30.02	27	0.44
February 4	30.04	27	.....
February 5	30.19	40	.....
February 6	30.34	20	.....
February 7	30.62	20	.....
February 8	30.52	27	.....
February 9	30.20	32	.....
February 10	30.09	34	.....
February 11	30.02	42	0.02
February 12	29.98	48	.....
February 13	29.92	38	0.18
February 14	29.99	10	.....
February 15	30.00	14	0.05
February 16	29.91	28	.....
February 17	29.89	32	0.05
February 18	30.11	31	0.11
February 19	30.19	34	.....
February 20	30.04	29	0.01
February 21	29.92	35	.....
February 22	30.09	34	.....
February 23	29.89	39	.....
February 24	29.67	52	0.01
February 25	30.04	32	.....
February 26	30.37	26	.....
February 27	30.22	27	.....
February 28	30.14	25	.....
February 29	30.02	23	0.19
Monthly mean	30.407	27	.....
Total rainfall			0.97

Prevailing wind, west.
Total number of miles traveled, 4,295.

GEORGE A. SULLIVAN,
Observer, Signal Service U. S. A.

JAIL CALENDAR.

The March Term of the Criminal Court—The Cases to be Tried.

The March term of the Criminal Court will open this morning. Below is a list of the prisoners to be tried during this term, and the crimes with which they are indicted.

MURDER—Peter Loringer, John Finn.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY—Daniel Donnelly, John McClure.

SEDUCTION—Martin Clark.

FORNICATION—Jacob Caulley.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY WITH INTENT TO COMMIT A RAPE—Robert Boyd, John Blackmore.

KEEPING A BAWDY HOUSE—Anna Purcell.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT A FELONY—Joseph McKenna, Charles Bradford, John Crily.

FORGERY.—E. S. Vonghawort, two charges; John McGovern, three charges; Fred. Henry, three charges.

FELONIOUSLY ALTERING A CHECK.—Benjamin C. Conegyes, James R. Lindsay.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Andrew Stein, Charles McGee.

FALSE PRETENSES.—E. L. W. Jones, James McIlwaine, R. D. Pierce, four charges.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Henry Derr, Owen Hughes.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Ranker.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—Wm. Einstein, three charges.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS—Henry Derr Owen Hughes.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE—Henry Derr, Owen Hughes.

LARCENY AND SAFE BREAKING—Samuel Crozier, John Gorman.

LARCENY—James Smart, Silas Billow, John Jones, Frank Savage, Martin Roof, James Collins, Jerry Sweeny, Wm. Weimer, Jacob Caulley, John Goldman, John McCulloch, James Martin, Charles Allison, Charles E. Knapp, John Monroe, Wm. A. Nave, John Bear, John Latey, James Dugan, Wm. Berry, John King, Robert Morgan, Ellen Wilson, two charges; John Culp, John Kirker.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS—Augustus Ford.

MAYHEM—Patrick Kearney.

LARCENY BY BAILEE—Hank Williams.

SURETY OF THE PEACE—August Myers, John Bordee.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Meeting on Saturday.

The Board of Health held its regular meeting on Saturday afternoon. Bills to the amount of $427 50 were presented and ordered to be paid. Receipts from permits, licenses, &c., $42 00. Office expenses, $19 50. Balance in the treasury, $27 70. Births for January, 264; deaths for the same period, 197. Since the last meeting twenty cases of small-pox were reported, and twenty were sent to the hospital.

On motion, it was resolved that a committee of two be appointed, in connection with the health officer, to request the mayor to notify the police to arrest all night-soilers found driving their carts out of the regular route laid down by the Board of Health for them to follow.

On motion adjourned.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

March 3, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
Cairo, Ills	0	0	0	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	0	0	0	4
Louisville, Ky	0	0	0	0
Memphis, Tenn	0	0	0	1
Nashville, Tenn	0	1	0	0
New Orleans, La	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	0	2	0	0
Shreveport, La	0	0	0	5
St. Louis, Mo	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0
Vicksburg, Miss	0	1	0	0

*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours. Dash — indicates river closed.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Steamer Sallie Sunk in Arkansas River.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—A telegram received here to-day says the steamer Sallie was sunk near Swan Lake, Arkansas river, to the boiler deck, and will probably be a total loss. But a small part of her cargo was saved. The Sallie was owned by the St. Louis, Arkansas and White River Packet Company, and left here last Sunday with a cargo valued at and left here last Sunday with a cargo valued at $18,000. She was rated by Pittsburgh underwriters at $18,000, and insured in that city for $12,000, but the names of the companies cannot be given. The freight list was partially insured, and the cargo is believed to be fully covered.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—River stationary; six feet in the canal; four feet in chute. Clear and mild; mercury ranged from 25 to 42. Freights plentiful and business lively. Arrived—Potomac, Bermuda, and business lively. Arrived—Potomac, Bermuda, and business lively. Arrived—Potomac, Bermuda,